

1

Annual Report

OF THE

*Medical Officer
of Health
and
Chief Public
Health Inspector*



**BOROUGH OF
DUKINFIELD**

1970



BOROUGH OF DUKINFIELD

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1970



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BOROUGH OF DUKINFIELD
HEALTH AND CLEANSING COMMITTEE

MAY 1970

Chairman:

Alderman R.B.J. Denyer (until August 1970)
Councillor G. Hinchliffe (from August 1970)

Deputy Chairman:

His Worship the Mayor Councillor F. Richardson J.P.
(until August 1970)
Councillor A. Fox (from August 1970)

Alderman J. Cook
Alderman R. Howarth
Alderman H. Johnson
Alderman R. Kirk
Alderman E. Ollerenshaw

Councillor E. Giblin
Councillor S. Grandidge
Councillor G. Hatton
Councillor R. Lewis
Councillor G. Moss
Councillor G. Newton
Councillor S. Sidebottom
Councillor L. Simpson
Councillor L. Smart
Councillor H. Thomason
Councillor Mrs. A. Woolley

Councillor J. Barker
Councillor W. Birtwistle
Councillor Mrs. J. Depledge
Councillor A. Ellor

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Thomas Holme, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT:

Alexander Handley, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND DEPUTY CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT:

Raymond Wade, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.C.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

J. Barrow, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. Resigned June 1970

L. Nelson, M.A.P.H.I. Appointed August 1970

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R.A. Lawton

SENIOR CLERK:

Miss E. Heaton

CLERK/TYPIST:

Miss E. A. Crowther

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Dukinfield

To the Mayor, Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish to present to you my twentythird annual report on the work of the Public Health Department.

The number of births in 1970 increased to 273 and the number of deaths decreased to 262. These represent a birth rate of 17.1 and a death rate of 16.3. The illegitimacy figure is still high and represents 8% of the total number of births.

During 1970 we lost Mr. Barrow who left us to go to Manchester. He was replaced by Mr. Nelson who took up duties in August.

The future of the health services is still in the melting pot and at the time of writing this report a Consultative Document on the Health Service is in being with the prospect of change in 1974. I feel that if change has to come it is better if it came quickly as suspense only leads to uncertainty and apprehension in the minds of the staff and public alike.

In conclusion, I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman, members of the committee and staff for all the help and encouragement they have given me.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant

T. HOLME

PHYSICAL FEATURES

Dukinfield is situated on the left bank of the River Tame which forms its northern and western boundary. The town itself is mainly situated on gradually sloping ground but the eastern end rises to a height of 700 feet.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Improvement of housing conditions still plays a large role in the work of the department and the following areas were either represented, or declared as Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, during the year.

Crescent Road Nos. 1 & 3)	
Malpas Street and	)	- 48 houses
Riverside No.1)	
Crescent Road No. 2	-	- 12 houses
Crescent Road No. 4	-	- 10 houses
Wharf St/St. Mark Street	-	- 8 houses
Charles St. Nos. 1 & 2	-	- 19 houses
Old Road No. 1	-	- 3 houses
Crescent Road Nos. 1 & 2	-	- 8 houses
Crescent Road No. 3	-	- 3 houses
Astley St/Church Street	-	- 15 houses
Park Lane	-	- 2 houses
Old Road Nos. 2, 3, 4	-	- 20 houses

The number of International Certificates of Vaccination which are stamped by us was higher (88) in 1970 than in 1969 (51). It is interesting to note the reason for these overseas visits and I have detailed these below:

Australia - emigrating	.. .. .	21
Canada, Rhodesia, - holiday	.. .. .	3
Teneriffe, Azores, West Indies - holidays, cruising	..	8
South Africa - emigrating (4), holiday (2), working (1)	7	
U.S.A. - emigrating (1), holiday (9), working (4)	..	14
New Zealand - emigrating (9), holiday (2)	.. .. .	11
Forces returning to stations abroad	.. .. .	3
Mediterranean, North Africa, Bulgaria - holiday	.. .. .	13
Persian Gulf, Madeira, Turkey, Congo, South America - working	.. .. .	7
Germany studying	.. .. .	1

Apart from the 35 people who emigrated, the remainder returned to the town and it is safe to assume that the majority came by air. The risk these people run of bringing back infectious fevers is quite high and I can only advise them to take every precaution to protect themselves before leaving the country, in their own interest as well as that of their fellow townsmen who could be infected on their return.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population, 1961 Census.....	17,316
Population, 1970 (Registrar General's estimate).....	17,340
Area in Acres.....	1,725
Rateable Value (Year ended 31st March 1970).....	£567,419
Rate Poundage (Year ended 31st March 1970).....	15s.2d
Number of deaths.....	262
Crude Death Rate per thousand population.....	15.1
Adjusted Death Rate per thousand population.....	16.3
Number of Live births.....	273
Crude Live Birth Rate per thousand population.....	15.7
Adjusted Live Birth Rate per thousand population.....	17.1
Number of still births.....	2
Still Birth Rate per thousand live and still births.....	7.00
Still Birth Rate per thousand population.....	0.23
Number of infant deaths.....	10
Infant Death Rate per thousand related live births.....	37.00
Legitimate infant deaths.....	8
Legitimate Infant Death Rate per thousand legitimate live births.	32.00
Illegitimate infant deaths.....	2
Illegitimate Infant Death Rate per thousand illegitimate live births.....	95.00
Neo-natal deaths (under 4 weeks).....	2
Neo-natal Infant Mortality Rate per thousand live births.....	7.00
Early neo-natal deaths (under 1 week).....	2
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate per thousand live births.....	7.00
Perinatal mortality (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week).....	4
Perinatal Mortality Rate per thousand live & still births.....	15.00
Illegitimate live births.....	21
Illegitimate Live Birth Rate (% of total live births).....	8%
Number of maternal deaths.....	NIL
Maternal Mortality Rate per thousand related live & still births.	NIL
Comparability factor - Deaths.....	1.08
Comparability factor - Births.....	1.09

TABLE I

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY
DURING THE YEAR 1970

	England and Wales	DURKINFIELD
<u>Live Birth Rate</u> per thousand population	16.00	17.1
<u>Infant Death Rate</u> per thousand related live births	18	37
<u>Still Birth Rate</u> per thousand related live and still births	13	7
<u>Death Rate</u> (all causes) per thousand population	11.7	16.3
<u>Neo-natal I.L. Rate</u> per thousand related live births	11	7

BIRTHS

The births in 1970 increased by 3 to 273. The illegitimate births numbered 21, representing 8% of all births. The number of still births once again fell this year to 2 from 5 in 1969.

TABLE II

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES
AND INFANTILE MORTALITY FOR THE PERIOD 1931 - 1970

Year	Death Rate per thousand population	Birth Rate per thousand population	Infantile Mortality per thousand live births
1931- 1935	13.0	14.5	81.2
1936- 1940	13.8	14.4	57.7
1941- 1945	13.9	17.5	53.7
1946- 1950	13.7	17.2	41.2
1951- 1955	13.1	13.4	27.5
1956- 1960	15.2	13.1	19.5
1961- 1965	16.1	16.9	19.2
1966	14.2	16.2	39.2
1967	15.4	16.8	33.9
1968	15.2	17.2	48.0
1969	16.6	17.2	15
1970	16.3	17.1	37

TABLE III

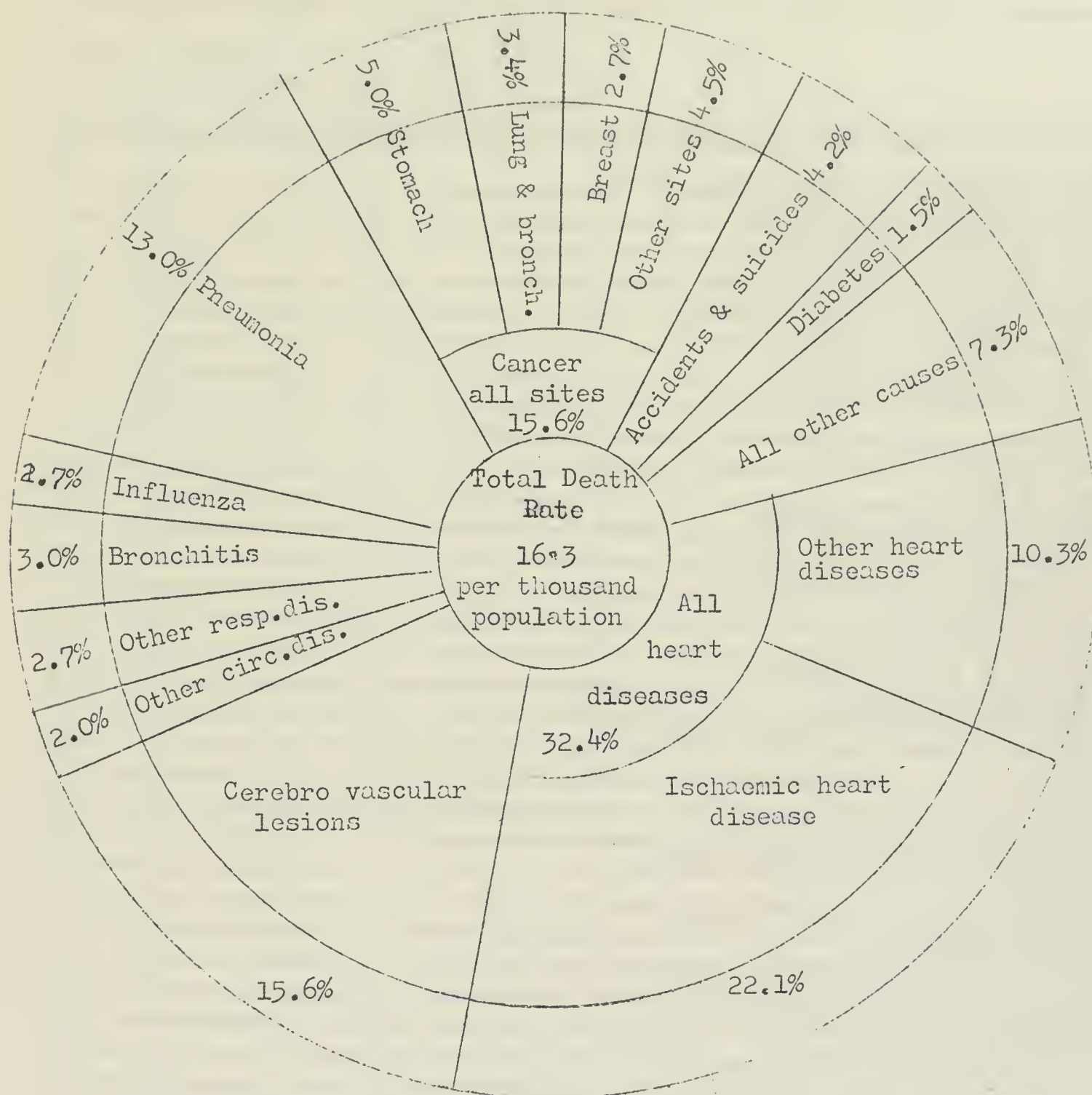
CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS 0 - 1 YEAR
ACCORDING TO AGE AND CAUSE

Cause of death	Age at death	Sex
Intrauterine anoxia; post maturity	5 mins.	F
Prematurity and aspiration pneumonia	2 days	M
Respiratory infection; myelomeningocele	1 month	M
Suffocation; regurgitation of food into trachea	3 months	M
Cor pulmonale; acute bronchiolitis	3 months	M
Acute vesicular emphysema; acute bronchiolitis	3 months	F
Airways obstruction; acute bronchitis	4 months	M
Primary bronchopneumonia	5 months	F
Broncho pneumonia	6 months	M
Suffocation; inhalation of food into trachea	7 months	F

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 10 infant deaths under the age of 1 year. Those have been recorded in the above table.

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
(Percentage of total deaths)



The number of deaths in 1970 fell to 262 from 270 in 1969. Of these deaths, 128 were males and 134 females. Once again, heart disease was the main cause of death with coronary thrombosis the most important contributory factor (158 cases). In spite of the influenza epidemic at the beginning of the year, only 7 deaths are attributed to this disease. I have no doubt however that it contributed to many other deaths.

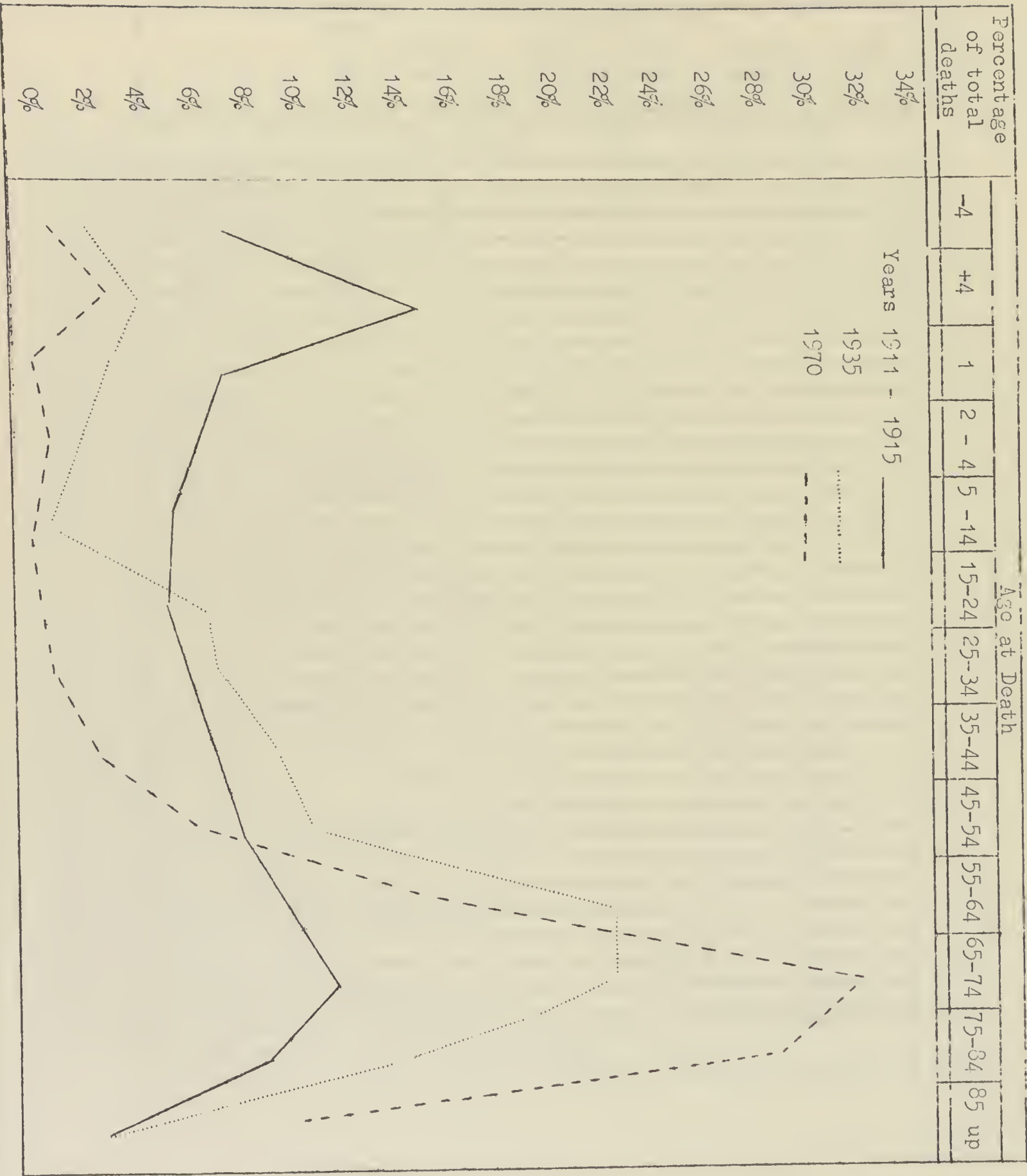
TABLE IV
CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. and under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5- 14 years	15-24 years
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.					
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus					
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach					
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine					
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus					
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast					
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus					
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate					
Leukaemia					
Other Malignant Neoplasms					
Diabetes Mellitus			1		
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases					
Other Diseases of Nervous System					
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease					
Hypertensive Disease					
Ischaemic Heart Disease					
Other Forms of Heart Disease					
Cerebrovascular Disease					
Other Diseases of Circulatory System					
Influenza					
Pneumonia	1	2			
Bronchitis and Emphysema					
Other Diseases of Respiratory System		3			
Peptic Ulcer					
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia					
Cirrhosis of Liver					
Other Diseases of Digestive System					
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System					
Congenital Anomalies		1			
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1				
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions					
Motor Vehicle Accidents					
All Other Accidents		2			
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries					
TOTAL	2	8	1		

TABLE IV
ACCORDING TO AGE AND CAUSE

25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 years up	M	F
				1		1	
					1	1	
		1	1	2	3	4	3
			3	2	1	4	2
	1	1	5	1	1	9	
	1		3	1	2		7
1							1
				1	1	2	
				1			1
	1	2	2	1		2	4
	1				2	2	2
		1					1
				1	2	2	1
			1		1		2
			1	2	1	3	1
	1	2	13	23	19	40	18
			3	8	10	7	14
		4	5	15	17	19	22
				1	4	1	4
			2	4	1	2	5
		2		11	18	7	27
			2	4	2	7	1
			2	1	1	3	4
					1	1	
				1		1	
			1			1	
					1	1	
					1		1
						1	
				1	7	2	1
		1		3		2	6
		1				2	2
		1			2	2	3
	1	1				1	1
1	6	16	44	85	99	128	134

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS (as a percentage of total deaths)



INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The main notified infectious fever was measles which was responsible for 152 cases out of a total of 176. This seems to me a great pity as immunisation against this disease is available but parents are not bringing their children for this kind of protection either to their own doctor or the clinics.

TABLE V

Year	Whooping Cough
	Number of cases notified
1950	216
1951	8
1952	53
1953	111
1954	50
1955	8
1956	31
1957	12
1958	20
1959	-
1960	13
1961	4
1962	2
1963	1
1964	2
1965	3
1966	9
1967	41
1968	14
1969	3
1970	7

TABLE VI
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Infectious Hepatitis	Diphtheria	Paratyphoid	Scarlet Fever & Scarlatina	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Measles	Paralytic Poliomyelitis	Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Sonne Dysentery	Meningococcal Infection	Puerperal Pyrexia	Food Poisoning	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	TOTAL
Under 1 year							6					1					7
1 & 2 years							27								1		28
3 & 4 years	1					2	35										38
5 - 9 years						5	67				1						73
10 - 14 years							13					3					16
15 - 24 years							3			2							5
25 - 44 years							1			3							4
45 - 64 years										3					1		4
65 years up										1							1
TOTAL	1					7	152			9	1	4			2		176

TUBERCULOSIS
TABLE VII
NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS OF T.B. CASES

Year	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	
	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths
1950	10	2	3	1
1951	18	5	3	1
1952	23	3	2	1
1953	20	3	2	-
1954	14	3	4	-
1955	15	2	-	1
1956	10	2	-	1
1957	22	1	1	-
1958	15	1	2	-
1959	9	-	2	-
1960	3	1	2	-
1961	10	4	1	1
1962	22	2	2	-
1963	-	-	1	-
1964	9	1	3	-
1965	15	1	-	-
1966	10	-	1	-
1967	7	1	-	-
1968	4	-	1	-
1969	3	1	1	-
1970	9	-	1	-

TABLE VIII

NUMBER OF FAMILIES RE-HOUSED DURING THE YEAR
WITH AN ANALYSIS OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES

Reason for removal	Houses and two bedroom flats	Bedsitters one bedroom flats and bungalows	TOTAL
Exchange to better class house	29	4	33
Relief of overcrowding	36	-	36
Medical reasons including transfers to sheltered accom- modation	10	43	53
Clearance, Closing, Demolition and Compulsory Purchase Orders	89	61	150
Exchange to smaller house	8	20	28
Mutual exchange	9	-	9
Young married couples and lodgers	28	5	33
Shop maisonettes	2	-	2
TOTAL	211	133	344

SLUM CLEARANCETABLE IX

Year of representation	Number of houses represented as unfit		Fit houses included in C.F.Os.
	Individually	In Clearance Areas	
1955 - 1958	265	--	-
1959	21	63	-
1960	36	60	-
1961	28	70	8
1962	37	78	-
1963	105	152	7
1964	97	93	28
1965	25	55	2
1966	74	96	19
1967	16	219	43
1968	10	102	1
1969	6	111	14
1970	2	70*	-
Total	722	1,169	122

* Orders awaiting submission or confirmation.

TABLE X

FUTURE INSPECTION PROGRAMME
SUBSTANDARD HOUSES NOT SUITABLE FOR IMPROVEMENT

Proposed year of inspection	No. of houses for inspection
1971/1972	240
1973	120
1974	90
1975	87
1976	103
1977	62
TOTAL	702

TABLE XI

NUMBER OF HOUSES REPRESENTED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATIONHouses in Clearance Areas - Confirmed Orders

Title of Clearance Area(s)	Unfit houses represented to Health Committee	C.O. or C.P.O Declared	Number of unfit houses in area	Number of fit houses in CPO	Date of Ministry's confirmation
Dain St/Oxford Rd. No.1	21. 4.59	4. 5.59	9	-	13.12.59
George St/Peel St.	29. 9.59	12.10.59	54	-	17. 8.60
George St/Wellington St.	26. 1.60	8. 2.60	60	-	22.12.60
Queen St/Wharf St.	31. 1.61	13. 2.61	56	8	11.10.62
Old Hall St.	26. 9.61	13.11.61	14	-	5. 9.62
Ogden Square No.1	27. 2.62	7. 5.62	2	-	20. 5.63
Astley St. No.1	25. 9.62	11. 2.63	24	-	25.11.63
Globe Square	25. 9.62	11. 2.63	8	-	25.11.63
Astley St. No.2	31.10.62	11. 2.63	44	-	9. 4.64
Oxford Rd. Nos. 2,3,4	28. 5.63	12. 8.63	85	1	10. 9.64
Hall Green Nos. 1 & 2	1.10.63	13. 1.64	41	6	27. 8.64
Gaskell St/Palmer St.	1.10.63	13. 1.64	14	-	26. 8.64
Crescent Rd. No.1	1.10.63	30. 3.65	12	-	10. 9.65
Pool/Taylor/Astley/ Pleasant/Shaw St.	21. 6.64	12.10.64	93	28	5.10.65
King St/Wharf St.	26.10.65	7.10.68	12	2	3. 2.69
Park Road No.1	26.10.65	27. 6.66	31	-	15. 2.67
King St. No.1	26.10.65	27. 6.66	12	-	4. 5.67
King St. No.2	27. 6.66	27. 6.66	3	-	5. 5.67
Oxford Rd. Nos. 5,6,7	30. 8.66	10.10.66	93	19	27. 3.68
Oxford Rd. No.8	20. 3.67	15. 7.68	8	-	29. 8.68
Parliament St.) Foundry St/Princess St.) Foundry St. No.1) Princess St.)	20. 3.67	30.12.68	70	-	7.11.69
Cheotham Hill Rd. No.1	26. 6.67	26. 8.68	6	-	13. 3.69
Town Lane Nos. 1 to 15	31. 7.67	13.11.67	135	43	April.69

TABLE XI

NUMBER OF HOUSES REPRESENTED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION (CONT'D)Houses in Clearance Areas - Confirmed Orders

Title of Clearance Area(s)	Unfit houses represented to Health Committee	C.O. or C.F.O Declared	Number of unfit houses in area	Number of fit houses in CPC	Date of Ministry's confirmation
Birch Lane Nos. 1 & 2) Meadow Lane No.3)	29. 4.68	30.12.68	12	-	7.11.69
Oxford Rd. No.9	29. 4.68	18.11.68	4	-	17.12.68
Town Lane No.16	29. 4.68	30.12.68	5	1	7.11.69
Meadow Lane Nos. 1 & 2	29. 4.68	7.10.68	27	-	6. 3.69
Railway View/Wood St.	29. 7.68	18.11.68	29	-	25. 3.69
Park Rd/Grove St.	9. 9.68	30.12.68	22	-	7.11.69
Astley St. No.3	24. 6.68	24. 3.69	3	-	20. 8.69
Church St. No.1	9. 6.69	11. 8.69	4	-	26.11.69
Park Rd. No.1	9. 6.69	22.12.69	12	-	13. 2.70
Park Rd. No.2	9. 6.69	22.12.69	10	-	16. 6.70
Park Rd. No.3	8. 9.69	16. 3.70	7	-	20. 4.70
Crescent Rd. No.1) Crescent Rd. No.3) Malpas St.) Riverside No.1)	24. 2.69) 9. 6.69) 9. 6.69) 9. 6.69)	27. 4.70	48	14	14.12.70
Crescent Rd. No.2	9. 6.69	16. 3.70	12	--	1. 5.70
Crescent Rd. No.4	21. 7.69	16. 3.70	10	-	1. 5.70
Wharf St/St. Mark St.	8. 9.69	16. 3.70	8	-	1. 5.70
Charles St. Nos. 1 & 2	13. 7.70	9.11.70	19	-	
Old Road No.1	7. 9.70	21.12.70	3	-	
Crescent Rd. No.1	7. 9.70	-	2	-	
Crescent Rd. No.2	7. 9.70	-	6	-	
Crescent Rd. No.3	7. 9.70	-	3	-	
Astley St. No.4	8. 9.69	-	9	-	
Church St. No.2	13. 7.70	-	6	-	
Park Lane	30.11.70	-	2	-	
Old Rd. No.2	30.11.70	-	10	-	
Old Rd. No.3	30.11.70	-	8	-	
Old Rd. No.4	30.11.70	-	2	-	

WATER SUPPLIES

I am indebted to Mr. H.W. Elton, Engineer and Manager of the West Pennine Water Board for the following report on the quantity and quality of the Borough water supply during 1970.

"1. The quality and quantity have both been satisfactory.

2. Bacteriological examination of piped supplies

<u>Type of Water</u>	<u>Samples Taken</u>	
	<u>Brushes</u>	<u>Swineshaw</u>
Raw or Partial Treatment	37	33
Final Water from Plants		
Satisfactory	96	54
Unsatisfactory	1	3
Samples taken in Borough		
Satisfactory	16	3
Unsatisfactory	0	0

3. Chemical examination of piped supplies

<u>Type of Water</u>	<u>Samples Taken</u>	
Raw or Partial Treatment	36	35
Final Water from Plants	107	73
Samples taken in Borough	14	1
Fluoride	6	6

4. Plumbosolvency

Satisfactory	18	14
Unsatisfactory	0	1

The pH is raised by addition of Sodium Carbonate to counteract any plumbosolvent action on lead pipes.

5. No form of contamination has occurred."

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS
OF THE BOROUGH'S WATER SUPPLY

Source	Brushes (ppm)	Swineshaw (ppm)
pH	7.9	8.2
Colour in ppm Pt.	2.1	3.0
Turbidity in ppm SiO ₂	1.3	1.9
Electrical conductivity micromhos/cc	135	159
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	16	28
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	27	22
Chloride as Chlorion	9.0	9.4
Nitrite as N ₂	0.002	0.002
Nitrate as N ₂	0.63	0.45
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N ₂	0.17	0.22
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N ₂	0.03	0.08
Oxygen absorbed 4hrs. at 27°C	0.20	0.20
TOTAL	0.28	0.40
Lead as Pb	0.015	0.018
Aluminium as Al	0.32	0.33
Iron as Fe	0.07	0.07
Manganese as Mn	0.09	0.10
Fluoride as F	0.13	0.22

ICE CREAM SAMPLING

Twelve samples of ice cream were submitted for analysis during the year. Of these 6 were placed in grade 1, 5 in grade 2, and 1 in grade 4.

MILK SAMPLES

The County Medical Officer continues to arrange for the frequent testing of milk samples in this area and the results, which are forwarded to me, are summarised in Tables XII(a) and XII(b).

There is one dairy herd in Dukinfield from which raw milk is sold.

TABLE XII (a)

Type of milk	Number taken	Satisfactory	Failed
Untreated farm bottled	19	17	2
Ultra heat treated	-	-	-
Pasteurised Homogenised	13	12	1
Pasteurised	33	31	2
Sterilised	15	15	-
Pasteurised C.I.	5	3	2

TABLE XII (b)

Brucella	Total submitted	Number Brucella Positive
Bulk Samples	5	-
Dealer Samples (herd samples)	15	1
Individual Cow Samples	47	2

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

During the year, I have examined 25 employees to ascertain their fitness for the purposes of superannuation or sickness pay schemes. All reached the required standard.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

I am indebted to the Baths Manager, Mr. D. Shaw for supplying me with the following report.

"The swimming pool at Dukinfield was opened in April, 1965. Over the past 12 months the number of attendances at the pool was maintained at 152,000.

The temperature of the pool water is maintained at 84°F during the winter, during the summer it is lowered to between 78°F and 80°F. The capacity of the pool is 142,000 gallons of water and the whole contents are treated every 3½ hours. Breakpoint chlorination is maintained to give a very high standard of sterilisation. Total free chlorine is kept within 1.0 to 1.5 ppm., pH 7.8 to 8.0 and total alkalinity 180 to 200 ppm."

SEWERAGE

I am indebted to Mr. W. Hadfield, Manager, Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewage Works for the following report.

"The first phase of the new works, a sludge de-watering plant, was opened in May 1970, consequently the use of drying beds has been discontinued.

The proposals for the second phase, comprising the whole of the sewage treatment plant proper, was the subject of a Ministry Hearing in November 1970 and approval in principle has since been received.

The existing works is of considerable age and is seriously overloaded, until it is replaced the sewage disposal facilities of the district cannot be considered adequate."

I am indebted to Mr. H. Cott, Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following report.

"As you will be aware, the Council have engaged a firm of Consultants to prepare a report jointly with Stalybridge, to consider the Park Road Sewer which takes the whole of the Stalybridge sewage, and also to give a general report on the condition, capacity etc. of the sewers in the Dukinfield Area.

We now wait to see the contents of the report before taking any further action."

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

This service continues to be administered by the Cheshire County Council and a report will be found in a later section. I would, however, like to draw your attention to the new clinic premises on Dowsnap Lane which now caters for the residents in that portion of the town and which is appreciated by them for its ease of access and the facilities which it offers.

VENEREAL DISEASES

There is a centre at Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital (Infirmary Section) for patients suffering from venereal diseases. This service is administered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The area is covered by the Ashton, Hyde and Glossop group of hospitals and approximately 75 per cent of all hospital cases are treated at the Ashton General Hospital. The remaining 25 per cent are referred to the Manchester Hospitals or private nursing homes.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

These are administered by Cheshire County Council and a report for 1970 will be found in a later section of this report.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Dukinfield,
SK16 4LA

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Cleansing Committee

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my report on the work carried out by your public health department during 1970.

The term 'environmental health' has been much to the fore during the year. Your Public Health Inspectors work to improve the environment in your Borough, as did their predecessors over many years, and their combined efforts are reflected in the removal of slums, improvement of housing conditions generally, better sanitary facilities in factories and cleaner air, food and water.

The improvement in clean air is visible to all and as more smoke control areas come into operation the effect will be even more noticeable. It is regrettable that some smoke control orders had to be temporarily suspended during the winter months, because of the shortage of solid smokeless fuels.

The quality of the food we eat, and the food premises are of a higher standard than of yesteryear, although the standard of some premises still leaves much to be desired. I personally feel that all premises should be licensed before they are used for food preparation.

Slum clearance work has continued and whilst it is becoming more costly to the local authority to undertake this work, the removal of unfit and substandard houses, and the subsequent redevelopment of the cleared areas not only improves the environment but gives people modern homes close to the town centre, where they often want to live.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is advocating a campaign for the complete eradication of rats from town sewers. Perhaps when the finances of the town are such that more staff and time are available, we might achieve this state of affairs, but meanwhile we treat the sewers regularly and investigate all complaints of rodent infestation, and so keep the rodent population to a minimum.

The improvement of substandard houses suggested in my 1969 report has not yet begun and I do feel the council should press on with this important task of rescuing those houses which, if not improved and renovated in the near future, will ultimately degenerate to the extent of becoming slums.

In writing this report, I have been conscious of the help and hard work I have received during the year from Mr. Wade and all the staff of the Health and Cleansing Department and the assistance, support and encouragement I have had from the Chairman and members of the Health and Cleansing Committee.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant

A. HINDLEY

VISITS AND INSPECTIONSPublic Health

Mortuary	-
Swimming baths	4
Aged persons	20
Water supply	16
Drainage	431
Public conveniences	50
Plans - inspection of sites	39
Stables and piggeries	28
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	169
Places of entertainment	1
Burial of the dead (National Assistance Act)	6
Pigeon infestations	32
Offensive Trades	3
Scrap Metal Dealers	5
Shops Act	7
Petroleum (Consolidation) Act	158
Diseases of Animals Act	3
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	111
Noise Abatement Act	35
Factories Acts - factories with power	90
factories without power	-
outworkers	-
workplaces	-
bakehouses	12
Clean Air Act - smoke observations	21
visits for Smoke Control Areas	83
miscellaneous visits	236
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	3
Cheshire County Council Act - hairdressers and barbers	6
Hawkers Carts	--
Rag Flock Act	1

Infectious Diseases

Visits and enquiries	53
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Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act

General inspections and visits	34
Refuse Disposal and Collection	393
Abandoned Vehicles	142
Accumulations	96
Unauthorised tipping	35

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS (Cont'd)

Housing

Public Health Act: primary visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163
Public Health Act: re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	227
Public Health Act: "no access"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
Housing Act: primary visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
Housing Act: re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Housing Act: "no access"	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Housing Act: overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Housing Act: verminous & dirty premises: primary visits	..	..							15
Housing Act: verminous & dirty premises: re-inspections	..	..							3
Housing Survey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	342
Miscellaneous housing visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182
Demolition sites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	288
Houses in multiple occupation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Qualification certificates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20

Meat and Food Inspection

Visits to slaughterhouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	565
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
School Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Other Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Other food preparing premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Restaurants, snack bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Milk distributors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Greengrocers and fruiterers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Licensed premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Sweet shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Delivery vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Other food premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Unsound food	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Water sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Ice Cream sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Miscellaneous food visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Food warehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

TOTAL VISITS:

4,723

INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1a.	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	305
1b.	Number of re-inspections made for this purpose.....	232
2.	Number of dwellinghouses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	132
3a.	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	
	(i) individually unfit.....	2
	(ii) in represented clearance areas.....	70
3b.	Number of unfit dwellinghouses demolished.....	250
4.	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers.....	NIL
5.	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of informal notices.....	50
6.	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.....	51

NUISANCES

The number of complaints about housing defects remains about the same, in spite of the demolition of many of the older houses in the town. One hundred and thirty-two informal, and 63 formal, notices were served in respect of housing defects. It was not necessary to take court action.

Appended below is a list of the type of housing nuisances dealt with under the Public Health Acts:

Sewers, main drains	10
Gullies, waste pipes and drains	26
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes	17
W.C. water supply	9
W.C. walls, doors and roofs	6
W.C. pedestals	3
W.C. cisterns	3
Filthy or verminous premises	1
Accumulations and deposits	2
Walls (internal and external)	33
Roofs	34
Coilings	18
Floors and stairs	2
Windows and doors	35
Water supply	-
Flues, chimney stacks	6
Yard surfaces, walls and gates	7
Subsidences	-

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

We received fewer complaints about noise and this reduction may be because of the following reasons.

1. A factory in a built up area has been demolished, along with the adjacent houses. The occupiers of these houses made many complaints.
2. Another factory took advice from a consultant and installed equipment which has reduced the noise in the immediate area but not in an adjacent borough. This matter is being investigated further.
3. The noise from a third factory has been reduced and the main complaint now is the noise emanating through open doors at night. The firm has erected a large notice saying the doors must be kept shut at all times when they need not be opened, but, whether by accident or design, the employees often fail to comply with the notice. Although we have investigated this complaint at night on several occasions, the noise has never been above the permitted level.

As I have said before, if designers and manufacturers of plant and equipment paid heed to the noise levels of the equipment, before and after its installation, great improvements could result.

Other noise complaints have, and are, being dealt with as they arise and in most cases it has been possible to deal with the nuisances informally.

SLUM CLEARANCE

One hundred and forty two housing inspections were carried out to deal with houses in the Inspection Programme. Seventy two houses were represented as unfit, and included in Clearance Areas or dealt with as individually unfit houses.

INSPECTION PROGRAMME

During the year Council members and staff of this and other interested departments carried out a review of the programme for dealing with unfit houses in the town, to ascertain if these houses could be dealt with more speedily. To this end, we re-inspected certain properties and as a result some were taken out of the Inspection Programme and earmarked for improvement. The time for completion of the Inspection Programme was shortened.

DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE OF HOUSES

Two hundred and fifty houses have been demolished during the year, mainly by demolition contractors acting for the local authority. The number of contracts let by the local authority in 1970 was 18. We have reverted to the old system of not going out to tender until the vast majority of the tenants have been re-housed but we do experience trouble from vandals who strip out pipes and fittings which results in water, gas and electricity to the occupied houses being cut off.

Some of the occupiers of the remaining houses bring difficulties on themselves of course when, sometimes for very peculiar reasons, they refuse the various offers of housing accommodation made by the Housing Department.

NEW HOUSES

During 1970 the following new dwellings were erected:

Dwellings privately built for sale	222
Dwellings built by the local authority for renting	154
(including 32 flatlets and warden's flat, Konyon House)	

RENT ACTS

One Certificate of Disrepair was applied for but the work was completed before the Certificate could be issued. The 1965 Rent Act is mainly the concern of the Rent Officer.

HOUSING ACT, 1969

Sixteen applications were received for Qualification Certificates. One was withdrawn and 15 were under consideration at the end of the year.

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

The number of houses receiving grants of one kind or another to improve them by the addition of standard amenities was 38, compared with 37 in 1969. Some of the improvements achieved by the aid of these grants have been very good indeed, especially where sufficient space has been available, but in some cases, the dividing of a bedroom to make a bathroom and bedroom has left the new bedroom area so small that it is only suitable for a child. When another child is born the occupier has an overcrowding problem. Sometimes too, the new bathroom is entered directly from the bedroom, with no intervening ventilated space to prevent the transfer of steam, condensation and smells from the bathroom into the bedroom.

Sometimes the proposed addition of a dormer room means that staircases rise from a kitchen or scullery to a room designated on the plan as "study", "passage", "office" when obviously the upper room is to be used as a dormer bedroom. This arrangement would not be permitted if the room were designated "bedroom". These staircases frequently have turnings at top and bottom which could be dangerous and the point at which they terminate could be a hazard if a fire occurred.

I do feel that when proposals are received to 'improve' a house, these proposals should be considered against the house as a whole and not by piecemeal stages to bring the premises up to the most modern standard, having regard to its age and structure.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

So far as is known, only 2 houses in the Borough are in multiple occupation. Both are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition. One is included in a declared Clearance Area and the other will be dealt with next year.

DRAINAGE

Blocked drains still present the drainman with big problems. Usually the blockages are quickly dealt with but some do require a lot of effort, ingenuity and time before clearance is achieved. If the drainman is unable to release the blockage by rodding, it is necessary for the owners to engage a contractor to expose the drainage pipes. Carelessness is often the cause of blockages - toys, disposable paper towels, cloths, suction attachments for sanitary blocks, potato chip packets and plastic bags are some of the articles retrieved. Plastic bags are a particular nuisance. When filled with water in the drain they expand like balloons and then collapse, but do not float away when the drain is rodded, and eventually fill up again when water passes down the pipe. They have to be retrieved by dragging the drain, if this course of action is possible.

Drainage systems at new properties in the town often cause problems because of faulty workmanship and inadequate or badly placed access points. Satisfactory drains to new premises are more than ever necessary because the plumbing services are now sited inside the premises.

The number of blocked gullies etc. released is as shown below:

Number of blocked gullies released	317
Number of blocked water closets released ..	258
Number of blocked house drains released	575

WASTE WATER CLOSETS AND PAIL CLOSETS

It is anticipated that those houses still having waste water closets will be included in Clearance Areas during 1971. The 10 pail closets in the Matley area are still a problem but, despite correspondence, the owners have not yet come forward with any scheme to replace the pails with water closets draining to septic tanks.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Complaints of insects infesting premises usually turn out to be infestations of cockroaches, silver fish, fleas or bugs. Following the restriction of the use of certain insecticides because of their harmful cumulative effects on man, we are using different products with success.

As a routine, we spray the houses of all families being re-housed by the council.

Disinfectant, disinfestation liquids and D.D.T. are sold from this office.

Number of rooms disinfected and disinfested	55
Number of houses sprayed - re-housing	169

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The problem of dealing with rats and mice is becoming more difficult and residents are now demanding that the local authority should deal with the problem, and quickly. It is not always possible to successfully eliminate mice as these creatures are now generally immune to warfarin. If the premises are cold, Alphakil has an almost magical effect but if the temperature of the premises is high - for instance as in a house with central heating then Alphakil is not successful. As a routine, we undertake drain testing where it is possible that rats are gaining access from the drains in the area of infestation.

SEWER TREATMENT

The treatment of the sewers in the older part of the town was carried out during the year. The river banks were treated and those pigkeepers whose premises adjoin the river bank in the Nelson Street area also co-operated by treating their premises at the same time. The control of rodents on the Nelson Street site is almost an impossibility as the whole area lends itself to harbourage and breeding of rodents. Pigs, poultry, dilapidated structures and overgrown land all provide food and cover.

One section of the area has been levelled and tidied up by the owners but the only way of dealing with the whole area is by clearance of all the land. I hope that discussions which are to take place between the local authority and the County Council, coupled with the endeavours of the Civic Trust, will eventually result in the whole area being greatly improved.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	7,780	-
2. a Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	214	-
b Number infested by (i) Rats	95	-
(ii) Mice	105	-
3. a Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	481	-
b Number infested by (i) Rats	9	-
(ii) Mice	4	-

PIGEON CONTROL

A number of treatments were undertaken during the year to eliminate pigeons from certain parts of the town where they were becoming a nuisance. These treatments reduced the pigeon population in the affected areas.

CLEAN AIR

This has been a most disappointing year. Despite the fact that the Armadale Smoke Control Order was made in 1967 to come into operation in 1969, it has since been once deferred and once suspended. At the end of 1970, only 72 local authority owned houses in this area had been converted which, together with 117 which complied when the Order was made, means that only about 27% of the council houses have been converted where the private houses are 95% completed. The delay in converting the local authority houses is causing adverse comment in the town.

Another frustration has been the shortage of smokeless fuel which led to the suspension of 3 Smoke Control Orders until 30th April 1971. The cause of the shortages were the Gas Board's closure of coking plants and the failure of the Coal Board to bring into sufficient production its promised smokeless fuel to replace the Gas Board coke. This shortage had the effect of making some people change to piped fuels.

On the credit side, one can say one is encouraged by the cleaner state of the air in the town generally, the effect of the clean air programme on vegetation and buildings, the annoyance of many householders who have complained because they have to use coal with its deleterious effects and the fact that many more householders are now impatiently waiting for their area to be included in an Order. In the early stages of implementing the 1956 Clean Air Act there was resentment when premises were included in a Smoke Control Order.

It has not been necessary to take anyone to court for contraventions of the Act but a number of verbal warnings and letters have been given which have had the desired effect.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION - QUARTERLY MOVING AVERAGE

35

Con. micrograms
per cu. metre

1963				1964				1965				1966			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

400

300

200

100

0

Smoke

SO₂

Con. micrograms
per cu. metre

1967				1968				1969				1970			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

400

300

200

100

0

Smoke

SO₂

STOCK CONTROL ORDERS

Area	Date Declared	Operative Date	Approx. No. of dwellings in Area at 31.12.70	Acroage
Yew Tree Lane No.1	14.11.60	1. 9.61	645*	41.06
Latley No.2	14. 8.61	1. 7.62	15*	8.57
Gandy Lane No.3	14. 8.61	1. 7.62	69*	3.85
Clarendon Fields No.4	12.11.62	1. 7.64 /	233	42.71
Hough Hill No.5	12.11.62	1.10.63 /	641	562.21
Nicholson Square No.6	8. 2.65	1.12.66 ø	307	82.05
Dewsnap No.7	13.12.65	1. 6.67 ø	629	462.00
Armadale No.8	13. 3.67	1. 7.70 ø/	915	125.17
St. Peter/St.Paul No.9	9. 5.66	1. 3.67	51*	37.73
Vicarage St. No.10	9. 5.66	1. 3.67	-*	3.24
Plough St. No.11	9. 5.66	1. 3.67	6*	0.35
Hall Green No.12	12. 6.67	1. 7.68	19*	1.35
Oxford Road No.13	13. 5.68	1. 7.69	77	28.30
Crescent Road No.14	14. 8.67	1. 9.68	310	40.84
Chectham Hill Rd. No.15	10. 2.69	1.12.69	237	18.10

* Development Areas

~~ø~~ After postponement

~~/~~ Suspended until April 1971

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The regular inspection of food premises has continued and generally, the premises are satisfactorily maintained. At a large bakery in the town, in danger of prosecution for unsatisfactory conditions, a lot of work was carried out which brought the premises up to a more satisfactory standard and improved the general level of hygiene. The quality of the staff some of the firms have to employ makes one realise the difficulties encountered by catering firms in maintaining any sort of standard. The small food premises are gradually disappearing because of the changing nature of trade, and slum clearance. Below is a list of unsatisfactory conditions found.

Unsatisfactory storage of food	10
Defects to sanitary accommodation	35
Absence of "wash hands" notice in sanitary accommodation ..	8
Provision, repair or renewal of wash hand basins	14
Lack of cleanliness generally	11
Unsuitable state of floors, walls, ceilings	21
No first aid box	5
Accumulations	5
Lack of hot water supply	4
Inadequate ventilation	7
Absence of soap, towels and nailbrushes	4
Defective sinks	9
Redecoration required	33
Inadequate food bins	4
Inadequate lighting	-
Unsatisfactory equipment	14
Miscellaneous defects	11

ICE CREAM

Nearly all the ice cream sold from premises in the town is of the pre-packed variety. All samples taken from vans in the town were satisfactory. The number of premises at the end of 1970 was 43.

TRAVELLING SALES VANS

The Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, brought vehicles used for selling food within the Food and Drugs Act. All vehicles are inspected when they are found in the town and they fall into 3 categories (i) bakery delivery vans; (ii) grocer's vans, and (iii) greengrocer's vans. The small trader seems to be unaware that he should display his name and address on the side of the vehicle and this is one of the main contraventions of the regulations. The general standard of hygiene in the food vans is fair, considering the difficult circumstances under which the traders operate. One warning letter was sent.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (CONT'D)

INSPECTION OF CANNED AND OTHER FOODS

Inspection of canned and other foods has resulted in the following amounts of food being surrendered as unfit for human consumption and taken to the tip and buried.

	tons	cwts.	lbs.
Meat at slaughterhouse	19	12	36
Canned meats		6	79
Other canned foods	70	3	57
Meat at school canteens			5
Frozen meat and fish) Fridge			43
Ice cream, lollies etc.) Failures		1	1
Dried fruit			37
TOTAL:	90	4	34

FACTORY AND SCHOOL CANTEENS

The decline in the number of firms providing factory canteens in recent years seems to have been halted and during the year one new, large canteen has been erected. This seems to be satisfactory.

The canteens at the newer schools seem to be contravening the advice contained in the Advisory Handbook on Catering, supplied by the Ministry of Health in 1968 in that these newer canteens do not have a separate vegetable store, the equipment is being built up against the walls, making it difficult for staff to clean behind the cabinets etc.

LICENSED PREMISES

An inspection of all the licensed premises in the town was carried out during the year. A copy of our report, detailing defects found at the time of the inspections, was sent to the Licensing Magistrates. At the time of writing this report, one of the public houses in a development area is being improved and discussions have taken place with various Brewery Companies about improving other premises in the town.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT 1958

The private slaughterhouse in the town was sold during the year but it is still operated by the same principals. The number of animals slaughtered rose considerably, as is shown by the list on the next page. The premises are showing signs of wear and the attention of the owners has been drawn to work which should be undertaken to the fabric and fittings to maintain a good standard of hygiene. Sickness of slaughtermen at the latter part of the year, coupled with a heavy kill, caused a deterioration of hygienic standards but these have now improved.

It is pleasant to note that once again tuberculosis was not found except in 5 pigs. The main reasons for condemnation are parasites in livers and lungs, inflammation of the pleura, peritonitis, and abscesses. The majority of the animals originate from Scotland and the quality is very good.

Five student pupil public health inspectors come to us for training in practical meat inspection.

LICENSING OF SLAUGHTERMEN

The number of slaughtermen licensed is 13. Two youths are under training as slaughtermen.

MEAT INSPECTION

Year	Units Inspected*
1958	140,000
1959	153,000
1960	164,000
1961	200,000
1962	188,000
1963	162,000
1964	164,000
1965	148,000
1966	155,000
1967	136,000
1968	110,000
1969	89,000
1970	144,000

*Based on the Unit Rate of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food as follows:

Bovines	-	10 units
Calves	-	3 units
Pigs	-	3 units
Sheep and Lambs	-	2 units

MEAT INSPECTIONCarcasses and offal inspected

Number Killed and Inspected

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS

Whole Carcasses condemnedCarcasses of which some part or organ was condemnedPercentage of the number inspected affected with
disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis

TUBERCULOSIS

Whole Carcasses condemnedCarcasses of which some part or organ was condemnedPercentage of the number inspected affected with
Tuberculosis

CYSTICERCOSIS

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemnedCarcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration

Generalised and totally condemned

MEAT INSPECTIONand condemned in whole or in part

Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
5,613	2,446	-	29,238	1,794
-	-	-	-	-
753	453	-	2,008	65
13.4%	18.5%	-	6.8%	3.6%
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	0.3%
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

I am indebted to Mr. W.K. Nattrass, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, Cheshire County Council for supplying the following information.

Samples submitted to the Public Analyst	No. of samples obtained	Number reported against
Andrews Liver Salts	1	
Baby Foam	1	
Bacon Grill	1	
Beef Curry with Rice	1	
Butter	2	
Carrots small cut	1	
Cheese - Cheshire	1	
Cheese Spread with Tomato	1	
Childrens' Cooling Powders	1	
Coffee - Ground	1	
Coffee - Instant	1	
Coke	1	
Creamed Rice Pudding	1	
Essence of Peppermint	1	1
Flour - Plain	1	
Fullers Earth Cream	1	
Fynnon Salts	1	
Gravy Salt	1	
Honey	1	
Lemon Jelly Marmalade	1	
Limeade	1	
Liquorice Compound BPC	1	
Low Fat Spread	1	
Mango Chutney	1	
Milks	36	1
Nuts and Raisins (Complaint)	1	1
Prunes	1	
Sausage - Beef	2	
Steak and Kidney with Vegetable	1	
Stew - Irish	1	
Strawberries in heavy Syrup	1	
Suet Pudding Mix	1	
<u>Tablets:</u> Aspirin	1	
Coldrex	1	
Haliborange	1	
Panadol	1	
Tomatoes - Peeled	1	
Vinogar	1	
Whisky	1	
TOTAL	76	3

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (CONT'D)

Particulars of food complaints from private purchasers

Samples	Remarks
Nuts and raisins containing small ball of soil $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia.	Packer cautioned
Finger nail in milk	Complaint withdrawn when object found to be paper
Meat Pie containing 60% fat	No action as pie was partly eaten
Soil in packet of Peanuts	Packers cautioned
Mouldy Loaf	Retailer cautioned
Cream on Cream Cake not fresh	Bakers cautioned
Wasp in Pie	Bakers fined £10 plus £2.50 costs.
Foreign body in loaf	Bakers cautioned

Particulars of samples not up to standard

Sample	Results of Analysis	Remarks
Milk - Sterilized	Genuine but 1.1% deficient in S.N.F. F.P. Hortvet - 0.540°C	Dairy Cautioned
Essence of Peppermint	Not complying with B.P. Codex 1968, wt. per ml. at 20°C 0.924 g. (B.P.C. limits 0.830-0.840 g) Content of alcohol 75.7% vol/vol. B.P.C. limits 78-82% vol/vol.	Retailer Cautioned
Nuts & Raisins	Contained ball of soil $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia.	Packer Cautioned

SHOPS ACT 1950

The number of shops in the Borough continues to decline (304 in 1964 and 195 in 1970) due to slum clearance and redevelopment and the inability of the small corner shop to be a viable proposition in the present age. Appended below is the list of shops in the Borough. One notice has had to be served regarding half-day closing.

Bakers and confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Butchers and pork butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Grocers and general mixed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Greengrocers/flowerist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fish Friers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Sweets, tobacco, ice cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Chemists, non-dispensing chemists and herbalists	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Snack bars and cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Newsagents, stationers, fancy goods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Drapers and outfitters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Hairdressers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Boot and shoe repairers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Furniture, furnishings, secondhand goods etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Florists	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Radio, electrical goods, motor and cycle repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Hardware, plumbers', painters', woodworkers', and decorators' requisites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Coal, travel, and other agencies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Other shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Betting shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
TOTAL												198

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1948Hairdressers and Barbers

Hairdressers and barbers are required to be registered under the above Act and these premises must comply with the Byelaws which require the provision and use of hygienic equipment and a good standard of practice. Most of the premises have a standard far higher than that required by the Byelaws, but others just about comply. There are 33 registered premises, 1 more than last year.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

There was a decline in the number of factories on the Register (from 108 to 107) but there was an increase in the building sites registered. This means the number of larger employers of labour in the town tends to be increasing slightly but there is no sign yet that the new occupiers of some of the old mills will ever employ the numbers formerly engaged in the cotton trade.

The majority of the old railway workshops are occupied and all the sites in the Globe Square redevelopment have now been taken but the Transport Undertaking sites in the town do not seem to get developed. The general standard of the factory sanitary accommodation is improving. There are no outworkers employed by factories in Dukinfield but 3 outworkers were notified to us from firms outside the town.

	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted - NIL
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by L.Auth.	3	-	-	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is to be enforced by L.Auth.	104	102	19	
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L. Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	5	-	2	

Cases in which defects were found	Number of cases in which defects			
	were found	were remedied	were referred to HMI	by HMI
Want of cleanliness				
Unreasonable temperature				
Overcrowding				
Inadequate ventilation				
Ineffective drainage of floors				
Sanitary conveniences:				
(a) insufficient	3	3		1
(b) unsuitable or defective	16	13		2
(c) not separate				
Other offences				
No occupiers were prosecuted during the year				

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

All the offices, shops and railway premises in the town which are registered under the Act have been inspected and routine visits are now being carried out regularly. One accident was reported, which was of a type difficult to prevent. Seven informal notices were served for the matters listed below and all were complied with.

Analysis of Contraventions

Section of Act		Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness	2
5	Overcrowding	-
6	Temperature	4
7	Ventilation	2
8	Lighting	-
9	Sanitary Conveniences	10
10	Washing facilities	1
11	Supply of drinking water	-
12	Clothing accommodation	2
13	Sitting facilities	-
14	Seats (sedentary workers)	-
15	Eating facilities	-
16	Floors, passages and stairs	7
17	Fencing, exposed parts of machinery	1
18	Protection of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
24	First Aid general provisions	1
50	No Abstract of the Act displayed	5
	Other matters	4

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAIL AY PREMISES ACT 1963 (Cont'd)

A. Registration and general inspections			
Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	1	18	3
Retail shops	3	38	4
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-	6	4
Catering establish-ments open to the public: canteens	-	14	5
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	76	16

B. Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises: 34

C. Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace		
Class of workplace	No. of persons employed	
Offices	114	
Retail shops	90	
Wholesale departments, warehouses	72	
Catering establishments open to the public) and canteens	68	
Fuel storage depots	-	
Males: 173	Females: 171	Total: 344

D. Exemptions - NIL

E. Prosecutions - NIL

F. Inspectors	
No. of inspectors appointed under Sec. 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	3
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	None

WELFARE OF OLD PEOPLE

Aged people in the borough who appear to be losing interest in keeping themselves and their homes clean, or who are unable to do much for themselves, are often referred by family, friends and neighbours, either to the department or to the voluntary welfare committee of which we are members. Various organisations assist in this work, the Welfare Committee members visit, the Methodist Young People decorate, the WVS provide bedding and clothing, the Cleansing Department can sometimes provide furniture which would otherwise be destroyed and the Health Department staff clean up the people and their premises if this is necessary.

All the voluntary organisations, and particularly the young people who decorate, are to be congratulated on this work.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1950

Section 47 requires the local authority to undertake the disposal of any body for which no one is responsible for its burial or cremation. One body was cremated under these provisions during the year.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

Three places of entertainment are on our register (The Moon, Princess Bingo Hall and the Jubilee Hall). Inspections to ascertain compliance with the Public Health, Food and Drugs, and Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Acts were carried out. The sanitary accommodation in one of the premises fell below standard but this has now been improved.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

One rag and bone dealer is registered by this department and his premises did not comply with the requirements of the Act. A notice was served which resulted in an improvement.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACTS

The new Home Office Code of Practice is embedded in the Conditions of Licence now in use in the Borough. Although licence holders are reminded in good time about the necessity to renew their licences, delay in applying is very common and even when the application is received in the department, it is evident that the applicant has not bothered to ascertain beforehand whether or not his premises comply. Thirteen informal notices were served and 22 were complied with. Two disused tanks were filled, one with cement and one with water.

It was found that a tank had been installed, by a Statutory body, without giving any notice to the local authority, or depositing plans.

On inspection of the tank, it was found the compartment brickwork was defective and as the site had a high water table, it was necessary to make the owners excavate the brickwork, anchor the tank and surround it with concrete.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS

Eleven scrap metal dealers are registered with the local authority. There was one re-registration in 1970 and one new applicant was registered.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS

Anthrax Order 1938
Swine Fever Order 1963
Fowl Pest Order 1936
Foot and Mouth Disease Orders

There was nothing to report in 1970.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER

Several pigkeepers still feed their swine on boiled swill. All plants are licensed and inspected regularly.

There are now 8 licensed plants in the Borough.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

Uncontrolled Tipping

Litter louts and dumpers continue to regard any vacant site, corner or hedgerow as a suitable site for their unwanted articles and debris. This not only includes old mattresses, furniture, bedding etc. from household discards but also the excavated material and building debris of contractors and builders who appear to think that they should not tidy up sites after they have used them as bases and stores when doing jobs, but also by just plain dumping to save taking materials to a tip. Thirteen informal notices were sent compared with 8 last year. Four statutory notices were served. The worst sites were cleared up and again I must pay tribute to the boys of Crescent Road school who assisted the department by collecting all the debris on a site which resulted in the filling of 4 cleansing vehicles with rubbish. I would like to thank the Headmaster, and his staff and boys, for the help they so willingly gave.

ABANDONED VEHICLES

The problem of vehicles which are left without licence discs on sites, garage sites and at the roadside is increasing. Letters have to be sent for information to ascertain ownership of the vehicles and whether the vehicle is taxed, or subject to H.P. Agreement. All this procedure had to be carried out on 71 cars after which owners removed 67 offending vehicles. Four orders were given for vehicles to be either towed to the breakers' yard or the Cleansing Department compound.

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGERefuse Collection

It is again pleasant to record that a weekly service of refuse collection has been maintained in the Borough except for the two weeks immediately after holidays. The bonus system, whilst having its complications sometimes, does mean that our men are more contented in their work, as was proved when there was national unrest about pay awards - our men stayed loyally at work on the assurance that they would receive any nationally agreed increase in pay, that this would be paid immediately, and back dated.

The number of new houses being completed is increasing, particularly in the more hilly parts of the town. These hills make work hazardous for men and vehicles during snow, ice etc. because of the steepness of the roads, the many steps and long carries.

During the year, letters were sent to a number of occupiers about access to the refuse bin, or about the storage of refuse. All requests were complied with.

VEHICLES

During the year, the last of the side loaders was sold for scrap. These side loaders were the vehicles which replaced the horse and cart in 1947.

Vehicles have been run and maintained in a satisfactory manner during the year. The new S. & D. Pakamatic Compression vehicle has been found to be most suitable for the bulky refuse produced from the houses in smoke control areas in the hillier parts of the town. The new vehicle has reduced the number of trips to the tip by a third, thus reducing wear and tear on the vehicle, which passes over some very rough roads at the Tip. It is hoped to continue the policy of purchasing this type of vehicle in the future so that, if a joint incineration plant is constructed we shall be able to use it to the full, without losing collection time by the men whilst the vehicle is away at the plant. The spare vehicle, the Gibson Pendulum, has proved most valuable in maintaining the service during breakdowns and in addition it has been possible to loan it out to other authorities when they have been in difficulties with their own vehicles.

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE (CONT'D)Refuse Collection Vehicles

During the year, the department had the following vehicles in service.

Vehicle	Type of Vehicle	Capacity	Date purchased and cost	Depreciation
VND 839	Karrier "Gamcock" refuse collection vehicle	11½ cubic yards	February 1958 £1,635	Sold for scrap in June 1970
7724 NA	Karrier Dual Tip rear loading refuse collection vehicle	18 cubic yards	May 1960 £2,100	1968
415 WNA	Weatherill Hydraulic Shovel	-	June 1962 £1,958	1967
HLG 103C	Shelvoke & Drewry fore and aft tipper	20 cubic yards	February 1965 £3,190	1973
WTU 758E	Shelvoke & Drewry fore and aft tipper	20 cubic yards	June 1967 £3,530	1975
5099 NA	Gibson Pendulum refuse collection vehicle	18 cubic yards	May 1967 £100	-
ELG 992F	Bristol Mark II Taurus Loader	-	March 1968 £3,610	1973
EMA 991H	Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic	35 cubic yards	December 1969 £5,095	1977

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE (CONT'D)

Provision of dustbins

The bin replacement scheme continues to operate satisfactorily and bins are charged against the general rate fund. During the year, 561 bins were issued. Seventythree were sold and 488 delivered to private householders as replacements.

Plastic sacks are now in use on the multi storey blocks in the town centre area. These have proved a success. Also, sacks are sold as a service at a cost of 5p each to the general public, this price includes collection of the full sack..

Refuse Disposal

This is still carried out at the Dunkirk Lane site where tipping has been undertaken since 1881. The tip has been maintained in a very satisfactory manner and we are obtaining covering material by excavating into the old tip. Because of the nature of the material now being tipped (paper, plastic etc. and little ash) the surface of the tip becomes like paper pulp during wet weather which makes it exceedingly difficult for the vehicles travelling over its surface. The tip at the Charles Street Depot is still in use for the reception of material under the Civic Amenities Act, for emergency tipping, and road sweepings.

Refuse Treatment

Discussions have been continued on this subject, both with Group 15 and with the Ashton under Lyne and Stalybridge councils, with a view to providing a refuse treatment plant. Mossley, Denton and Audenshaw expressed a desire to join in these discussions and 2 sites were provisionally suggested to the County Planning authority for possible use and they felt the site at Stalybridge would be most suitable.

However, the proposed local government re-organisation and the possible transfer of refuse disposal functions are hampering discussion and in view of this, I feel the authority should look for any holes suitable for tipping, in case there is any delay in implementing the provision of a plant by the new authority.

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE (CONT'D)

Salvage

The comparative tonnage and price of materials salvaged during the last two years are as follows:

	Year ending 31.12.69						Year ending 31.12.70					
	t.	c.	q.	£.	s.	d.	t.	c.	q.	£.	s.	d.
Waste paper	134	10	2	1239	10	3	130	15	0	1713	18	1
Metals	2	18	0	17	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	0
Textiles and other		14	2	11	12	0		6	1	4	14	6

It is pleasing to record that the amount of money received from the sale of waste paper has increased. The price obtained for metal continues to fall even though the amount collected has increased. Waste paper is the main source of income and the co-operation of refuse collectors, shopkeepers and householders in keeping salvageable paper and cardboard separate from the ordinary domestic refuse is appreciated. It also helps the national economy. If more of the warehouses and shopkeepers would flatten boxes and tie papers together a lot of time now lost in sorting would be saved.

Salvage Bonus Scheme

The amount raised by the sale of salvage between 1956 and 1969 was £14,558 and the bonus paid during these years amounted to £3,946. The income from the sale of salvage during 1970 was £1,728 and £345 was paid out in bonus.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonus paid</u> <u>£.</u>
1956	325
1957	326
1958	255
1959	205
1960	211
1961	201
1962	265
1963	242
1964	227
1965	320
1966	292
1967	228
1968	246
1969	258
1970	345

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE (CONT'D)Trade Refuse

In the main, this is collected from the smaller shops and factories. They are allowed 2 free bins weekly, any other bins are charged at 5p per bin. The income from this service during 1970 was approximately £293. The service is appreciated by the smaller factories but some dismay has been caused when, because of expansion, we have had to ask certain factories to make alternative arrangements for refuse collection as the quantity of refuse produced by them has become too much for our small staff to collect.

Collection of Furniture and Bulky Refuse

This is an increasing service and there is difficulty, sometimes, in maintaining the collection on a regular basis - when there are staff shortages, holidays or inclement weather, for instance, but it is a very worthwhile service and has prevented some indiscriminate dumping of bulky items on vacant sites. Even this service, however, will not deter the chronic litter lout. The number of requests for this collection was 345.

Civic Amenities Act 1967

The Charles Street Depot is open for the reception of refuse during working hours and on Saturday mornings until 11 a.m. This facility is appreciated by rate payers who wish to dispose of their own bulky refuse. The department has cleared various sites in the town from time to time.

Staff

The staff of the department are to be congratulated on the way they have carried out their work during the year. The stability of our staff in staying with us is a great strength of the department, the turnover of manpower is very low except for the casual labour taken on during the summer months and during periods of excessive sickness.

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE (CONT'D)Staff

	Number of employees		Number of days lost	Cost
	in Dept.	off sick		
1957/58	25	14	228	£475
1958/59	25	13	228	£438
1959/60	25	14	296	£383
1960/61	25	16	295	£380
1961/62	27	19	570	£791
1962/63	27	16	255	£385
1963/64	27	13	210	£310
1964/65	26	11	256	£404
1965/66	22	13	350	£528
1966/67	25	11	336	£468
1967/68	25	14	474	£617
1968/69	23	15	449	£741
1969/70	21	15	339	£524
1970/71	28	12	305	£610

S T A F F

Divisional Health Office
Stamford Street,
Stalybridge.

Divisional Medical Officer

- Thomas Holme, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Clerk to the Committee

- Douglas Leeming, Ll.B.

Assistant County Medical
Officers

- J.B. Hinchliffe, M.B., Ch.B.,
- A.N. Edmondson, M.B., Ch.B.

Divisional Administrative
Assistant

- A. Clough, M.I.O.M., A.R.S.H., L.I.S.W.

Clerical Assistants

- C.C. Fudge
Miss J. Norton
Mrs. A. Frith
Mrs. E. Brooks
Mrs. S. Pendlebury
Miss M. Cowley
Mrs. D.N. Marsden
Mrs. W. Peel
Mrs. B. Roberts

Health Visitors (Stalybridge)

- Miss G.L. Farr
Miss D.H. Garner
Mrs. B. Dodgson

(Dukinfield)

- Mrs. M. Knowles
Miss Burrows
Mrs. B. Lees

District Nurses (Stalybridge)

- Mrs. A.R. Porter
Mr. S. Steels
Mrs. G. Gregson
Mrs. B. Sunderland

(Dukinfield)

- Miss O. Morton
Mrs. H.M. Johnson
Mrs. Simpson

Midwives (Stalybridge)

- Miss H. Sowerbutts
Mrs. J. Evans
Mrs. Leatherbarrow

(Dukinfield)

- Miss L. Bradley
Miss L. O'Hara
Mrs. C. Lawton

Nurses

- Mrs. B. Redfern

<u>Senior Mental Welfare Officer</u>	- G.E. Lanceley
<u>Physiotherapists</u>	- Mrs. W.R. White Mrs. M. Done
<u>Domestic Help Supervisor</u>	- Miss K. Sellars
<u>Dental Surgeons</u>	- Mrs. J.K. Stewart, L.D.S. Mr. McConnell, L.D.S.
<u>Specialists</u>	
<u>Ophthalmic Surgeon</u>	- F.W.C. Brown, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<u>Orthopaedic Surgeons</u>	- V.H. Wheble, B.M., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. C.M. Dransfield, F.R.C.S. L.R.C.P.
<u>Tuberculosis Physician</u>	- P.B. Woolley, M.B., M.R.C.P.
<u>Ear, Nose & Throat Surgeon</u>	- O.T. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B.
<u>Consultant Child Psychiatrist</u>	- A. Keevil, M.B. B.S., D.C.H., D.P.M. J.I. Strelan, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.M.
<u>General Practitioners attending Welfare Centres on a sessional basis</u>	- D. Milner, M.B., Ch.B. J. Holme, M.E. Ch.B.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The four Welfare Centres in the Division are situated as follows:-

Dukinfield

- King Street, Dukinfield.
- Dewsnap Lane, Dukinfield.

Stalybridge

- Stamford Street, Stalybridge.
- Milton Avenue, Millbrook.

Sessions are held as follows:-

King Street

- Wednesday afternoon

Dewsnap Lane

- Thursday afternoon

Millbrook

- Monday afternoon

Stamford Street

- Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons

The following table indicates the total births in the Division and the place of confinement:-

TABLE A

	DUKINFIELD						STALYBRIDGE					
	Live			Still			Live			Still		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
Gen. Hospital	193	192	204	6	5	2	303	273	314	9	6	3
Other Mater-nity homes & hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domiciliary confinement	69	83	62	-	-	-	88	93	82	-	-	-
	262	275	266	6	5	2	391	366	396	9	6	3

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

			<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
No. of sessions held	...	...	60	88
No. of new cases	...	...	69	77
No. of attendances	...	...	335	406

WELFARE FOODS

There was a decrease in the sale of all welfare foods.

TABLE B

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
National Dried Milk	6,411	6,529	7,101	6,033	3,985	2,316	1,776
Cod Liver Oil	412	473	529	430	443	476	385
Orange Juice	4,835	5,182	5,872	6,084	7,207	5,724	6,206
A & D Tablets	409	405	382	426	304	357	378

TABLE C

No. of children who attended born	MARCH QTR.				JUNE QTR.				SEPT. QTR.				DEC. QTR.				TOTALS				TOTAL
	K/S	D/L	M/B	S/B	K/S	D/L	M/B	S/B	K/S	D/L	M/B	S/B	K/S	D/L	M/B	S/B	K/S	D/L	M/B	S/B	
Current year First	13	27	9	47	24	32	23	73	23	28	6	77	22	33	17	87	72	120	55	284	531
Subsequent	16	43	11	83	123	210	70	332	158	293	134	493	207	262	152	503	504	808	367	1411	3090
Last year First	68	138	52	167	11	10	12	24	3	3	3	11	2	4	3	13	81	155	70	215	521
Subsequent	147	196	108	218	131	230	145	267	114	130	70	168	75	88	49	73	467	644	372	726	2209
Previous 3 years First	40	85	40	73	17	14	13	44	8	7	8	17	7	8	7	17	72	114	68	151	405
Subsequent	14	62	42	28	22	57	88	61	25	40	38	74	14	38	35	44	75	197	203	207	682
No. seen by Doctor	84	152	120	236	87	97	137	284	78	109	108	294	79	121	126	218	328	479	491	1032	2330
No. who attended by appointment for D.P.E.	14	20	9	87	51	74	24	115	45	78	25	148	52	83	28	141	162	255	86	491	994
No. given appointment for D.P.E. who did not attend	6	5	13	47	7	15	16	33	7	16	14	47	17	26	15	75	37	62	58	202	359
No. of children referred elsewhere	2	1	7	22	3	1	7	15	1	1	2	14	1	-	2	10	7	3	18	61	89
Sessions attended by Medical Officer	11	12	12	24	12	12	12	25	12	13	11	27	12	12	12	23	47	49	47	99	242
Paid sessionally - G.P.	11	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	46
Other	-	12	12	24	-	12	12	25	1	13	11	27	-	12	12	23	1	49	47	99	196
H.V. only	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	4	2	-	1	7

TABLE D

Quarter	March		June		Sept.		Dec.		Total	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
National) @ 2/4d	176	149	218	131	252	117	197	110	843	607
dried) @ 4/-d	264	250	286	302	310	259	288	218	1148	1009
milk) free	78	52	83	32	93	44	51	32	325	160
Cod) @ 1/-d	132	106	124	94	98	73	111	106	465	379
Liver)										
Oil) free	6	-	2	-	2	6	1	-	11	6
A & D) @ 6d	114	105	98	74	70	98	85	101	367	378
Tablets) free	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange) @ 1/6d	1651	1054	1856	1910	1718	1732	1448	1491	6673	6187
Juice) free	8	-	14	2	10	17	19	-	51	19

SPECIALISTS CLINICS

It is most essential when running Child Welfare sessions to have the backing of specialists clinics where cases can be referred for consultant opinion and advice and although the numbers referred under 5 years of age appear to be small this is no reflection on the great value of this type of clinic.

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
<u>Ear, Nose and Throat (under 5 years)</u>		
New Cases	15	20
Total attendances	16	80
<u>Hearing Clinics</u>		
No. of sessions	30	39
No. of children examined (0-5 years)	277	345

In addition to the normal screening clinics, selected cases are referred to a specialist clinic conducted by Dr. Taylor.

DAY NURSERY

The cost of the Day Nursery service continues to increase year by year and 1970 was no exception to this rule. As far as Dukinfield Nursery was concerned there was no increase in gross expenditure from 26/10d. a day. The net expenditure being 17/3d.

The charges levied are as follows:-

- (i) The standard charge when both parents are working - 16/-d.per day
- (ii) Where more than one child of a mother is attending a Day Nursery, the charge for second and subsequent children attending at the same time - 10/-d. " "
- (iii) The charge for children of mothers who are single, separated or divorced and living as single - 3/-d. " "
- (iv) The charge for children whose father is unemployed, ill or otherwise unable to work - 5/-d. " "
- (v) The charge for mentally handicapped children attending at the specific request of the County Medical Officer is the same as that at a Junior Training Centre - 1/6d. " "

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Total attendances		
0-2years	2093	2111
2-5years	4180	5280
Average attendance per day	32	28
New cases admitted	23	25
Waiting list as at 31.12.70.	22	29
No. of mothers in employment	30	28
No. of medical examinations carried out	28	30
No. receiving sunlight treatment	-	-

TABLE E

	WHOLE COUNTY		DUKINFIELD DAY NURSERY			
	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70		1968/69	
	Cost per attendance	Cost per attendance	Expenditure	Cost per attendance	Expenditure	Cost per attendance
<u>STANDING CHARGES</u>						
Employees	s. d.	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Premises	19. 3. 4. 1.	18. 2. 3. 5.	6,460 1,582	19. 3. 4. 8.	7,290 1,357	20. 7. 3. 10.
Other Expenses	4. 4.	4. 4.	175	6.	192	7.
Total Standing Charges	23. 8.	21. 11.	8,217	24. 5.	8,839	24. 4.
<u>RUNNING CHARGES</u>						
Provisions						
Other Expenses	1. 11. 3.	1. 9. 5.	516 116	1. 6. 4.	535 120	1. 6. 4.
Total Running Charges	2. 2.	2. 2.	632	1. 10.	655	1. 10.
<u>TOTAL STANDING & RUNNING CHARGES</u>						
Capital Charges and Rent	25. 10. 7.	24. 1. 1. --	8,849 5	26. 3. --	9,494 5	26. 10. --
TOTAL	26. 5.	25. 1.	8,854	26. 3.	9,499	26. 10.
Contributions from Parents, etc.	8. 10.	7. 10.	3,678	10. 11.	3,402	9. 7.
Number of places provided	473	473	35		35	
Average Daily Attendance	399	406	28		29	
Percentage of places occupied	84%	86%	83%		83%	
Number of attendances	97038	99064	7070		7070	

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The number of persons vaccinated against smallpox showed a decrease to 279 from 381 in 1969.- IIIIV -

Smallpox Vaccination - 1970

TABLE F

Age at date of vaccination	Number vaccinated	Number revaccinated
1 year	63	-
2 - 4 years	179	1
5 - 15 "	37	13
<u>TOTAL</u>		
At Clinics	177	13
By G.P's.	102	1

The figures for the twenty two complete years since vaccination ceased to be compulsory are as follows:-

1949	-	76	1960	-	366
1950	-	223	1961	-	369
1951	-	350	1962	-	3317
1952	-	459	1963	-	150
1953	-	611	1964	-	269
1954	-	318	- IIIIV - 1965	-	256
1955	-	280	1966	-	281
1956	-	269	1967	-	289
1957	-	364	1968	-	469
1958	-	325	1969	-	381
1959	-	346	1970	-	279

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1970

TABLE G - Completed Primary Courses

Type of vaccine	Year of birth					Others under Age 16	Total	
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66		At clinics	By G.P's
Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple DTP	5	418	98	8	27	9	438	127
Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	1	-	-	-	29	1	30	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	6	430	99	13	62	9	476	143
Measles	-	106	155	39	35	4	269	70
Rubella	-	-	-	-	-	187	185	2

TABLE H - Reinforcing Doses

Type of vaccine	Year of birth					Others under Age 16	Total	
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66		At clinics	By G.P's.
Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple DTP	-	4	9	4	35	9	-	61
Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	-	-	504	-	501	3
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	1	-	4	137	129	13
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	-	4	9	4	529	139	627	58

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTERCARE

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	M	F	M	F	
On T.B. Register at 31.12.70...	66	58	25	18	167
Notified and transfers into Area during 1970	11	6	-	-	17

B.C.G. Vaccination

The B.C.G. vaccination programme was pursued during 1970.

I was again disappointed with the percentage of consents, 80.1 compared with 79.7 in 1969, especially as this form of vaccination gives excellent protection against tuberculosis. During the year we continued to use the Dermojet vaccination technique with encouraging results. This method is both quicker and more acceptable to the children and may prove to be the method of choice in the future.

TABLE I

	School children	Students
Consents issued	608	-
Consents received	487	-
Pre-vaccination skin tests		
Number tested	451	-
+ve	63	-
-ve	388	-
Follow-up skin tests (12 mths)		
Number tested	12	-
+ve	12	-
-ve	-	-
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.	388	-
Number re-vaccinated with B.C.G.	-	-

CONTACT SCHEME

(excluding work carried out by Chest Physicians)

	<u>School Children</u>
Number skin tested	26
Number found positive	1
Number found negative	25
Number vaccinated	43*

* 18 babies under 3 months.

TABLE J

<u>Year</u>	<u>% positive</u>
1954	40.00
1955	32.05
1956	26.9
1957	29.7
1958	21.1
1959	19.1
1960	19.7
1961	16.4
1962	11.36
1963	7.4
1964	5.94
1965	8.18
1966	7.17
1967	9.7
1968	4.1
1969	6.4
1970	4.43

Deaths from Tuberculosis

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 - 1 year	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	-
15 - 45 years	-	-	-
46 - 65 years	1	-	1
66 and over	2	-	2

Cervical Cytology

The following are the figures for the years work. I would draw your attention to the fact that eleven positive smears were discovered and treatment arranged through the patients own general practitioner.

No. of Clinics.....	54
No. of patients	828
Total attendances	893
No. with some abnormality	22
No. of positive smears	11

TABLE K

Attendance by Social Class

Social Class	Number attending	Percentage of total	No. Positive
I	3	.3	-
II	57	6.4	1
III	562	62.9	7
IV	170	19.0	1
V	32	3.6	2
Others	69	7.8	-

Family Planning

6 cases have been referred to Family Planning Clinics at Ashton and Manchester for advice.

Chiropody Service

The chiropody service continues to expand. During the year 6,530 treatments were given, many of them domiciliary to 1,150 patients.

Place of treatment **	Over 65				Handicapped			
	No. of patients		No. of treatments		No. of patients		No. of treatments	
	P	C	P	C	P	C	P	C
Chiropodist's Surgery	500	116	3030	556	8	3	49	12
Home of patient	501	-	2744	-	25	-	139	-

** P - Private chiropodist
C - County chiropodist

Number of treatments for which County Council paid full fees	6314
Number of treatments for which County Council paid part fees	216
Number of cases in which County Council paid full fees	1113
Number of cases in which County Council paid part fees	37
Number of schoolchildren receiving treatment for verrucae	549
Number of treatments given to schoolchildren for verrucae	1033

Nursing Requisites

The following items of nursing equipment have been loaned from the Divisional Health Office, Stalybridge:-

6 Zimmer hoists	3 sets elbow crutches
35 air rings	8 bed cradles
35 urinals	19 back rests
43 bed pans	2 feeding cups
22 bath seats	1 bed table
22 wheel chairs	11 commodes
3 toilet aids	23 bath rails
20 tripod walking aids	3 bath mats
1 bed & mattress	54 rubber sheets
1 ripple bed	1 potato peeler
	1 can opener

TABLE L

Number of Handicapped Persons in Division at 31.12.70

	A G E										Total
	Under 16		16- 29		30- 49		50- 69		65 & Over		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Amputation	1	-	2	-	3	1	2	3	4	1	17
Arthritis or Rheumatism	1	1	1	2	4	4	8	25	8	37	91
Congenital malformations or deformities	14	6	8	5	3	1	1	-	1	1	40
Diseases of the digestive & genito-urinary systems; of the heart or circ. system; of the respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) or of the skin	9	8	6	10	4	3	7	3	31	91	172
Injuries of the head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis of the upper and lower limbs and of the spine	1	2	2	-	1	-	4	4	4	6	24
Organic nervous diseases - epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis, hemiplegia, sciatica etc.	10	5	5	4	4	4	2	1	2	11	8
Neuroses, psychoses and other nervous & mental disorders (not included above)	1	2	5	3	4	2	4	1	5	4	31
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	1	4	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	11
Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	3	4	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	14
Diseases & injuries not specified above	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	8
Partially sighted	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	16	17	41
Totals	44	38	30	29	28	17	29	41	71	170	497
No. of persons added to the Register during 1970	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	13	18

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

THE REPORT OF THE AREA MENTAL WELFARE OFFICER, MR. G.E. LANCELEY
IN RESPECT OF WORK CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE STALYBRIDGE AND
DUKINFIELD HEALTH DIVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1970

1. Precis of cases dealt with under the
 Mental Health Act, 1959

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Patients admitted to hospital informally for Psychiatric treatment under Sec.5. of the Mental Health Act. 1959.	28	59
Cases dealt with under Sec. 29 of the Mental Health Act. 1959, i.e. admitted to hospital as a matter of urgency.	1	4
Cases dealt with under Sec. 25. of the Mental Health Act. 1959, i.e. admitted to hospital for a period of 28 days for observation.	22	22
Cases dealt with under Sec. 26. of the Mental Health Act. 1959. i.e. admitted to hospital for extended treatment.	2	1
Cases dealt with under Sec. 60 & 64 of the Mental Health Act. 1959, i.e. admitted from Court.	5	1

In addition to the above patients who were admitted into hospital under various sections of the Mental Health Act. 239 people were referred to the department for aftercare, or for investigation and where conditions warranted referral to other agencies, this was arranged.

2. In the field of subnormality, 21 patients were admitted into hostels or private establishments for short term care to relieve the parents guardians of their responsibilities for a short time. Domicilliary supervision of subnormal and severely subnormal patients in the area has been carried out and half yearly reports submitted to the County Medical Officer.
3. The Grange Road Youth Club for the mentally subnormal has continued to thrive throughout the year and all types of social activities have been entered into, and it has been of tremendous benefit to all its members.

4. In the field of Psychiatry, the Greenfield Psychiatric Social Club continues to flourish and arrangements have been made via Ashton General Hospital for the 'in' patients of the Psychiatric Unit there, to participate in this Club. Here again the members derive a great deal of pleasure and benefit from its existence.

Staff Changes During the year we lost the services of Mr. P.J. Huxley, Mental Welfare Officer, who transferred to the Child Guidance Service early in the year and since which time, he has been accepted by Manchester University and is now studying for his Psychiatric Social Work Certificate. In his place, Mr. Michael Webb, M.W.O. from the Hazel Grove district, was transferred to the Stalybridge area.

